

# **Financial Services and General Government: A Summary of the President's FY2013 Budget Request**

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## Summary

The Financial Services and General Government (FSGG) appropriations bill includes funding for the Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President (EOP), the judiciary, the District of Columbia, and more than two dozen independent agencies. Among those independent agencies are the General Services Administration (GSA), the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), the Small Business Administration (SBA), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and the United States Postal Service (USPS). The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) is funded in the House through the Agriculture appropriations bill and in the Senate through the Financial Services and General Government bill. CFTC funding is included in all FSGG funding tables in this report. For FY2013, the President has requested \$45.83 billion for agencies funded through FSGG appropriations, an increase of \$1.41 billion above amounts enacted for FY2012.

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## Overview

The Financial Services and General Government (FSGG) appropriations bill includes funding for the Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President (EOP), the judiciary, the District of Columbia, and more than two dozen independent agencies. For each title of the regular FSGG appropriations bill, **Table 1** lists the enacted amounts for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012, as well as amounts requested by the President for FY2013.

**Table 1. Financial Services and General Government  
Appropriations, FY2010-FY2013**

(in millions of dollars)

Title	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Enacted	FY2013 Requested
Title I: Department of the Treasury	\$13,465	\$13,097	\$12,215	\$13,244
Title II: Executive Office of the President	772	706	659	649
Title III: The Judiciary	6,871	6,907	6,970	7,189
Title IV: District of Columbia	752	699	665	680
Title V: Independent Agencies	24,585	23,280	23,905	24,064
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$46,444</b>	<b>\$44,689</b>	<b>\$44,414</b>	<b>\$45,826</b>

**Sources:** Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Div. C, P.L. 111-117); Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2011; S.Rept. 111-238; Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2012; H.R. 1473; H.Rept. 112-136; Appendix, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY2013.

**Note:** Totals include funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC). The CFTC is funded in the House through the Agriculture appropriations bill and in the Senate through the Financial Services and General Government bill.

## FY2013 Appropriations by Title

### Title I: The Department of the Treasury

Title I of the FSGG appropriations bill provides funding for the Department of the Treasury and its bureaus, including the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The President requested \$13.24 billion for the Treasury Department for FY2013, an increase of \$1.03 billion above FY2012 enacted amounts. The President's request includes a proposal to create a new bureau, the Fiscal Service, which would result from the merger of the Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt. According to the budget request, the new bureau would reduce duplicative functions. **Table 2** lists the enacted amounts for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012, as well as amounts requested by the President for FY2013.

**Table 2. Department of the Treasury Appropriations, FY2010-FY2013**

(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY2011 Enacted</b>	<b>FY2012 Enacted</b>	<b>FY2013 Requested</b>
Departmental Offices	\$305	\$306	\$308	\$301
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments	10	4	0	7
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	111	111	111	102
Office of Inspector General	30	30	30	29
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	152	152	152	154
Special Inspector General for TARP	23	36	42	40
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund	247	227	221	221
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	103	101	100	97
Financial Management Service	244	233	218	—
Bureau of the Public Debt	182	175	166	—
Fiscal Service	—	—	—	361
Payment for Losses in Shipment	2	2	2	2
Internal Revenue Service (total)	12,146	12,122	11,817	12,761
<i>Taxpayer Services</i>	2,279	2,274	2,240	2,253
<i>Enforcement</i>	4,904	5,493	5,299	5,702
<i>Enhanced Tax Enforcement</i>	600	0	0	0
<i>Operations Support Activities</i>	4,084	4,076	3,947	4,476
<i>Business Systems     Modernization</i>	264	264	330	330
<i>Health Insurance Tax Credit     Administration</i>	16	16	0	0
Rescissions: Treasury Forfeiture Fund	(-90)	(-400)	(-950)	(-830)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,465</b>	<b>\$13,097</b>	<b>\$12,215</b>	<b>\$13,244</b>

**Sources:** Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Div. C, P.L. 111-117); Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2011; S.Rept. 111-238; Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2012; H.R. 1473; H.Rept. 112-136; Appendix, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY2013.

## Title II: Executive Office of the President

Title II of the FSGG appropriations bill provides funding for all but three offices under the Executive Office of the President (EOP).<sup>1</sup> The President requested \$649 million for the EOP for FY2013, a decrease of \$10 million below FY2012 enacted amounts. **Table 3** lists the enacted amounts for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012, as well as amounts requested by the President for FY2013.

**Table 3. Executive Office of the President, FY2010-FY2013**

(in millions of dollars)

	<b>FY2010 Enacted</b>	<b>FY2011 Enacted</b>	<b>FY2012 Enacted</b>	<b>FY2013 Requested</b>
The White House (total)	\$208	\$207	\$202	\$204
<i>Compensation of the President</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<i>The White House Office (salaries and expenses)</i>	59	58	57	57
<i>Executive Residence, White House (operating expenses)</i>	14	14	13	13
<i>White House Repair and Restoration</i>	3	2	1	1
<i>Council of Economic Advisers</i>	4	4	4	4
<i>National Security Council and Homeland Security Council</i>	12	13	13	13
<i>Office of Administration</i>	115	115	113	115
Office of Management and Budget	93	92	89	92
Federal Drug Control Programs (total)	428	406	357	342
<i>Office of National Drug Control Policy</i>	30	27	13	23
<i>High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program</i>	239	239	239	200
<i>Other Federal Drug Control Programs</i>	154	141	106	119
<i>Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center</i>	5	0	0	0
Unanticipated Needs	1	1	1	1
Partnership Fund for Program Integrity Innovation	38	(-5)	0	1
Integrated, Efficient and Effective Uses of Information Technology	—	0	5	5
Special Assistance to the President (salaries and expenses)	5	5	4	4
Official Residence of the Vice President (operating expenses)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Of the three exceptions, the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Environmental Quality are funded in the House and Senate Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Office of the United States Trade Representative are funded in the House and Senate Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Enacted	FY2013 Requested
<b>Total: EOP and Funds Appropriated to the President</b>	<b>\$772</b>	<b>\$706</b>	<b>\$659</b>	<b>\$649</b>

**Sources:** Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Div. C, P.L. 111-117); Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2011; S.Rept. 111-238; Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2012; H.R. 1473; H.Rept. 112-136; Appendix, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY2013.

**Note:** FY2011 enacted rescission was applied to the Partnership Fund for Program Integrity Account. Under Federal Drug Control Programs amounts for FY2012, there are two rescissions totaling \$11,328,000: \$6,083,000 from the cancellation of prior year balances in the Other Federal Drug Control Programs account and \$5,245,000 from the cancellation of prior year balances in the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center account. Amounts in the table are rounded. The actual amounts for White House Repair and Restoration, for FY2012 and FY2013 are \$750,000 and the actual amount for Unanticipated Needs for FY2012 is \$988,000.

### Title III: The Judiciary

Title III of the FSGG appropriations bill provides funding for the judicial branch of the federal government, including the Supreme Court. As a co-equal branch of government, the judiciary presents its budget to the President, who transmits it to Congress unaltered. The President's FY2013 budget request for the judiciary is \$7.19 billion, which is \$219 million more than appropriated for FY2012. **Table 4** lists the enacted amounts for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012, as well as amounts requested by the President for FY2013.

**Table 4. The Judiciary Appropriations, FY2010-FY2013**

(in millions of dollars)

	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Enacted	FY2013 Requested
Total: Supreme Court (total) <sup>a</sup>	\$89	\$82	\$83	\$89
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	74	74	75	77
<i>Building and Grounds</i>	15	8	8	12
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	33	33	33	34
U.S. Court of International Trade	21	21	21	23
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (Subtotal)	6,519	6,554	6,603	6,788
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	5,011	5,004	5,015	5,149
<i>Defender Services</i>	978	1,026	1,031	1,064
<i>Fees of Jurors and Commissioners</i>	62	52	52	55
<i>Court Security</i>	453	467	500	515
<i>Vaccine Injury Trust Fund</i>	5	5	5	5
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	83	83	83	85
Federal Judicial Center	27	27	27	28
United States Sentencing Commission	17	17	17	17
Judicial Retirement Funds	82	90	104	125

	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Enacted	FY2013 Requested
<b>Total: The Judiciary</b>	<b>\$6,871<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>\$6,907</b>	<b>\$6,970</b>	<b>\$7,189</b>

**Sources:** Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Division C, P.L. 111-117); *The Judiciary Fiscal Year 2011 Congressional Budget Summary*; *The Judiciary FY 2012 Congressional Budget Summary*, H.Rept. 112-136; Appendix, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY2013.

- a. Total for the FY2010 enacted amount reflects \$10 million (to remain available until September 30, 2011) to assist the federal courts along the southwest border with increased workload, as part of P.L. 111-230 (FY2010 emergency supplemental appropriations for border security, and for other purposes).

## Title IV: District of Columbia

Title IV of the FSGG appropriations bill provides funding for the District of Columbia. The President's FY2013 budget request includes \$680 million for special federal payments to the District, an increase of \$15 million above FY2012 enacted amounts. **Table 5** lists the enacted amounts for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012, as well as amounts requested by the President for FY2013.

**Table 5. District of Columbia Special Federal Payments, FY2010-FY2013**  
(in millions of dollars)

	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Enacted	FY2013 Requested
Resident Tuition Support	\$35	\$35	\$30	\$35
Emergency Planning and Security	15	15	15	25
District of Columbia Courts	261	243	233	220
Defender Services	55	55	55	50
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	212	212	213	216
Public Defender Service	37	37	37	39
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	2	2	2	2
Judicial Commissions	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
St. Elizabeth Hospital Campus	0	0	0	10
HIV/AIDS Prevention	0	0	5	5
Water and Sewer Authority	20	11	15	12
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	2	0	0	0
School Improvement	75	78	60	60
D.C. National Guard	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Perm. Supportive Housing	17	10	0	0
Job Training Programs	—	—	—	2
Arts and Humanities	0	0	0	3
<b>Total: Special Federal Payments</b>	<b>\$752</b>	<b>\$699</b>	<b>\$665</b>	<b>\$680</b>

**Sources:** Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Div. C, P.L. 111-117); Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2011; S.Rept. 111-238; Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2012; H.R. 1473; H.Rept. 112-136; Appendix, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY2013.



## Title V: Independent Agencies

Title V provides funding for more than two dozen independent agencies which perform a wide range of functions, including the management of federal real property (GSA), the regulation of financial institutions (SEC), and mail delivery (USPS). The President's FY2013 budget request includes \$24.05 billion for independent agencies that receive their funding through the FSGG appropriations bill, an increase of \$159 million over FY2012 funding levels. **Table 6** lists the enacted amounts for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012, as well as amounts requested by the President for FY2013.

**Table 6. Independent Agencies Appropriations, FY2010-FY2013**

(in millions of dollars)

	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Enacted	FY2013 Requested
Administrative Conference of the United States	\$2	\$3	\$3	\$3
Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation	1	0.5	0.5	0
Civilian Property Realignment Board	—	—	0	17
Commodity Futures Trading Commission <sup>a</sup>	169	203	205	308
Consumer Product Safety Commission	118	115	115	122
Election Assistance Commission	93	16	12	12
Federal Communications Commission <sup>b</sup>	(336)	(336)	(340)	(347)
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Office of Inspector General (by transfer) <sup>c</sup>	(38)	(43)	(45)	(35)
Federal Election Commission	67	66	66	66
Federal Labor Relations Authority	25	25	25	25
Federal Trade Commission	169	175	183	164
General Services Administration <sup>d</sup>	653	-986	-971	-800
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation	1	1	1	0
Merit Systems Protection Board	43	43	43	41
Morris K. Udall Foundation	6	6	6	6
National Archives and Records Administration	457	417	377	387
National Credit Union Administration	1	1	1	1
Office of Government Ethics	14	14	14	13
Office of Personnel Management (total)	20,378	20,828	21,128	20,479
Office of Special Counsel	18	18	19	19
Postal Regulatory Commission	14	14	14	15
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	2	1	1	1
Recovery and Accountability Transparency Board	—	—	28	32
Securities and Exchange Commission	1,095	1,185	1,321	1,566
Selective Service System	24	24	24	24
Small Business Administration	824	730	919	1,115

	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Enacted	FY2013 Requested
United States Postal Service	363	331	320	395
United States Tax Court	49	52	51	53
<b>Total: Independent Agencies</b>	<b>\$24,585</b>	<b>\$23,280</b>	<b>\$23,905</b>	<b>\$24,064</b>

**Sources:** Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Div. C, P.L. 111-117); Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2011; S.Rept. 111-238; Appendix, U.S. Government Budget, FY2012; H.R. 1473; H.Rept. 112-136; Appendix, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY2013.

**Notes:** All figures are rounded, and columns also may not equal the total due to rounding.

- a. The CFTC is funded in the House through the Agriculture appropriations bill and in the Senate through the Financial Services and General Government bill.
- b. The FCC's total appropriations, shown in parentheses, are funded entirely by offsetting collections.
- c. Budget authority transferred to FDIC is not included in total FSGG appropriations; it is counted as part of the budget authority in the appropriation account from which it came.
- d. GSA's real property activities are funded through the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF), a multi-billion dollar revolving fund into which rental payments from federal agencies that lease GSA space are deposited. Revenue in the FBF is then made available by Congress each year to pay for GSA's real property activities. A negative total for the FBF occurs when the amount of funds made available for expenditure in a fiscal year is less than the amount of new revenue expected to be deposited.

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